# Old ENGLAND's Journal.

VOL. I. By J. FREEMAN, and a Society of ANTI-GALLICANS. Numb. 4.

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*(The Remainder of a Letter began in our laſt.)*

IT with your States, as may be ſeen in Mr. Secretary's Letter, wherein he tells them, 'That unleſs they ſought 'Leave from his Majeſty 'and acknowledged his 'Right, as other Princes 'had done, and did, it might well come to 'paſs, that they who would needs bear all 'the World before them by their *Mare Libe-* 'rum, might ſoon endanger their having nei- 'ther *Terram, nec Salum, nec Republicam libe-* 'ram.' So much did that wiſe Prince diſdain to be wrangled out of the antient Rights and Regalities inherently annexed to his Crown, by the ſubtil Arguments of Wit and Sophiſtry.

*D.* Don't tell me of K. *James*, I ſay the Sea is free for every Body, and defy you to ſhew the contrary.

*E.* Why then do the *Venetians* exerciſe Dominion in the *Adriatic*, and the *Tuſcans* lord it in the *Tyrrhene* Seas? How comes it to paſs, that all your Skippers pay Toll to *Denmark* for paſſing the *Sound*, and to *Swedeland* for paſſing the *Baltick*? Wherefore do the Republick of *Genoa* let to Farm the Fiſhery of *Tunnies* in their neighbouring Seas; and the Emperor of *Ruſſia* compel all Fiſhermen (within his Seas) to pay him Tribute? How is it that the like is done by the Duke of *Medina Sidonia* in *Spain*, and by all the Princes of *Italy* bordering on the Seas? Nay, wherefore do the *Dutch* ſtile themſelves Lords of the Southern Ocean, and allow far leſs Liberty in *India* than that they take upon the *Engliſh* Coaſts?

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SINCE I have undertaken the honourable Poſt of appearing the Champion of OLD ENGLAND, I am determined to vindicate her Fame from the baſe Obliquies continually broached by her ſecret or profeſs'd Enemies to diſgrace her fair Renown; and I ſhall, without regarding the Sneers or Sarcaſms of envious Detraction, purſue the Courſe I have begun, by proclaiming the noble Actions of our brave Anceſtors; that ſo *Britons* may be rouzed to a generous Emulation, not only to imitate the Bravery of their Forefathers, but to acquire freſh Glories by their own illuſtrious Atchievements. I have already related ſome of their famous Exploits at Sea, even when our Navigation was in its Infancy: But when it brightened to its Meridian Splendor, as it did in the Days of the Immortal Q. *Elizabeth*, and to which we are now haſtening, we ſhall then ſee our Navy daily bringing Trophies of Honour from all Parts of the known World, triumphing over the moſt formidable Enemies, and our Commerce, by the indefatigable Aſſiduity of our Merchants, extending itſelf thro' the wide Univerſe.

In the mean Time, to diverſify the Subject, we ſhall, for this Day's Entertainment, preſent our Readers with a Speech made in Parliament by the glorious Q. *Elizabeth*; a Speech, which exhibits the true Portrait of her Mind, and ſhews her Piety towards God, her ardent Regard for the Welfare of her People, and the Policy with which ſhe managed the Affairs of the State.

This Speech is a precious Relict of that renowned Princeſs, and the more valuable, as it was never before (to my Knowledge) communicated to the Publick. I found it in an old *Manuſcript*, which by the Character of the Writing ſeems as antient as the Matter it treats of: For it contains a large Collection of Letters and other Papers, wrote by Perſons of the greateſt Figure in the *Elizean* Days; ſuch as *Burleigh, Walſingham. Leiceſter, Howard, Sidney*, &c. in which the ſecret Hiſtory of thoſe Times is greatly enlightened. And, as an Accident threw this invaluable Treaſure into my Hands, I ſhall with Pleaſure, from time to time, retail ſuch Pieces of it to the Publick, as, I imagine, will be curious and entertaining.

The Occaſion of this Speech ſeems to have been an Application of the Houſe of Commons to her Majeſty, that ſhe would be pleaſed to nominate her Succeſſor; a Thing ſhe would never hear mentioned but with Diſpleaſure, as appears from this Inſtance; In the thirty-fifth Year of her Reign, Mr. *Peter Wentworth* and Sir *Henry Bromley* delivered a Petition to the Lord-keeper, deſiring the Lords of the Upper Houſe to be Suppliants with them of the Lower Houſe, unto her Majeſty, for entailing the Succeſſion, whereof they had a Bill ready drawn. Her Majeſty was highly diſpleaſed therewith, as contrary to her former ſtrict Command; and charged the Council to draw the Parties before them. Sir *Thomas Heneage* ſent for them, and commanded them to forbear the Parliament, and not to go out of their ſeveral Lodgings. After they were called before the Lord Treaſurer, the Lord *Buckhurſt*, and Sir *Thomas Henage*, Mr. *Wentworth* was committed by them to the *Tower*; and Sir *Henry Bromley* and other Members of the Houſe of Commons, to whom he had imparted the Matter, were ſent to the *Fleet*.

*A Speech of Queen* ELISABETH *in Parliament.*

Do I ſee God's moſt ſacred Word and Text of holy Writ drawn to diverſe Senſes (be it never ſo preciſely taught) and ſhall I hope that my Speech ſhall paſs through ſo many Ears without miſtaking where ſo many ripe and diverſe Wits do rather bend themſelves to conſtrue and interpret, than attain the perfect Underſtanding of my Speech? If any look for Eloquence, I ſhall deceive their Hope. If ſome think I can match their Gift that ſpoke before, they hold an open Hereſy: I cannot ſatisfy their longing Thirſt who watch for ſuch Delight, unleſs I ſhould afford them what myſelf never had yet in my Poſſeſſion. If I ſhould ſay the ſweeteſt Tongue, or eloquenteſt Speech that ever was in Man, were able to expreſs that reſtleſs Care which I have ever bent to govern the State for your greateſt Welfare, I ſhould wrong mine own Intent, and greatly abate the Merit of mine own Endeavour. I cannot attribute this happy and good Succeſs to my Device, without detracting much from the Divine Providence, or challenge to my private Commendation, what is due to his eternal Glory: My Sex permitteth it not; or if it might be in this Kind, I yet find no Impeachment, why to Perſons of mine Eſtate, the like Proportion ſhould not be allotted. One ſpecial Favour, I yet muſt confeſs, I have juſt Cauſe to vaunt of; that whereas Variety and Love of Change, is ever rife in Servants to their Maſters, in Children to their Parents, and in private Perſons one to another, altho' for one Year, or perhaps for two, they can content themſelves to hold their Courſe upright; yet after by Diſtruſt, or Doubt of worſe, they are diſſolved, and in time are weary of this wonted Liking: Yet ſtill I find that aſſured Zeal among my faithful Subjects, to my ſpecial Comfort, which was firſt declared, to my great Encouragement. Can a Prince, that of Neceſſity muſt diſcontent a Number, delight and pleaſe a few (becauſe the greateſt Part is often not beſt inclined) continue ſo long without great Offence, much Miſlike, or common Grudge? Or can Princes Actions be always conceived in good Part, or favourably interpreted? No, no, my Lords, how great my Fortune is in this Reſpect, I were ingrate if I ſhould not acknowledge. And as for thoſe rare and ſpecial Benefits, which many Years have followed and accompanied my Reign, I attribute to God alone, the Prince of Rule, and count myſelf no better than his Handmaid, rather brought up in a School to the *Ferula*, than traded in a Kingdom to ſupport the Scepter. If Policy had been preferred before Truth, would I, even at the firſt Beginning of my Reign, have turned upſide down ſo many great Offers, or entered into Toſſings of the greateſt Waves and Billows of the World, that might, if I ſought my Eaſe, have harboured and caſt Anchor in great Security? It cannot be denied, but worldly Wiſdom rather bad me link myſelf in League and faſt Alliance with great Princes, to purchaſe Friends on every Side by worldly Means, and there repoſe the Truſt of mine aſſured Strength, where Force could never want to give Aſſiſtance was I to ſeek that? To Man's outward Judgment this muſt be thought the ſafeſt Courſe. No, I can never grant myſelf ſo ſimple as not to ſee what all Men's Eyes diſcovered: But all theſe Means of Leagues, Alliance, and foreign Strengths, I quite forſook, and gave myſelf to ſeek for Truth without Reſpect; repoſing mine aſſured Stay in God's moſt mighty Grace, with full Aſſurance. Thus I began, thus did I proceed, and thus I hope to end. Theſe ſeventeen Years continually God hath preſerved and protected you under my Direction; and I nothing doubt but the ſame maintaining Hand will guide you ſtill, and bring you to the Ripeneſs of Perfection. Conſider with yourſelves the bitter Storms and Troubles of your Neighbours, the true Cauſe whereof I will not attribute to Princes, (God forbid I ſhould!) ſince theſe Misfortunes may proceed as well from among the People; for Want of Plagues, declare not always Want of Guilt, but rather prove God's Mercy. I know beſides, that private Perſons may rather find Fault than amend a Prince's State. And for my part, I grant myſelf too guilty to increaſe the Burden and Miſlike of any. Let all Men therefore bear their private Faults; mine own have Weight enough for me to anſwer for. The beſt way, I ſuppoſe, both for me and you were, by humble Prayers to require of God, that not in weighing, but in perfect Weight; in being, not in ſeeming, we may wiſh the beſt, and further it with our Abilities. Not the fineſt Wit, nor the ſharpeſt Judgment, that can ſound moſt deeply, and take up captious Cares with pleaſing Tales, hath greater Care to guide you to the ſafeſt State, or would be gladder to eſtabliſh you, than ſhe that tells you theſe Words.

Now touching Dangers chiefly feared; Firſt to rehearſe my Meaning lately unfolded to you by the Lord Keeper: It ſhall not be needful, tho' I confeſs mine own Miſliking ſo much to ſtrive againſt the Matter, as if I were a Milkmaid with a Pail on mine Arm, whereby my private Perſon might be little ſet by: I would not forſake that State to match with the greateſt Monarch. Not that I do condemn the double Knot, nor judge amiſs of ſuch as, forced by Neceſſity, cannot diſpoſe themſelves to another Life, but wiſh that none were driven to change, ſave ſuch as cannot keep within honeſt Limits. Yet for your Behoof, there is no Way ſo difficil, that may touch my private, which I could not content myſelf to take, and in this Caſe as willingly to ſpoil myſelf quite of myſelf, as if I ſhould put off my uppermoſt Garment when it wearies me, if the preſent State might not be thereby encumber'd.

I ſpeak not this for my Behoof; I know I am but mortal; which good Leſſon, Mr.

Speaker *Solomon* in his third Diviſion of virtuous Princes Properties, required me with Reaſon to remember, and other whiles to prepare myſelf to welcome Death whenſoever it ſhall pleaſe God to ſend it; and if others would endeavour to perform the like, it could not be ſo bitter unto many as it hath been counted: mine Experience teacheth me to be no ſonder of theſe vain Delights than Reaſon would, nor further to delight in Things uncertain, than may ſeem convenient. But let good Heed be taken, leſt reaching too far after future Good, you peril not the preſent, nor begin to quarrel, nor fall by Diſpute together by the Ears, before it be decided who ſhall wear the Crown. I will not deny, but I might be thought the indifferent Judge in this Reſpect, which ſhall not be at all, when theſe Points be fulfilled, which none, beſides myſelf, can ſpeak in all this Company. Miſdeem not of my Words, as tho' I ſought what heretofore to others hath been granted; I intend it not: my Brains are too thin to carry ſo tough a Matter. Altho' I truſt God will not in ſuch Haſte cut off my Days, but that according to my Deſire, and your Deſert, I may provide ſome good Way for your full Securities. And thus, as one that yieldeth you more Thanks, both for your Zeal unto myſelf, and Services in this Parliament, than any Tongue can utter, I recommend you to the aſſured Guard and beſt Keeping of the Almighty, who will preſerve you ſafe in all Felicity: And wiſh withal, that each of you had taſted ſome Drops of *Lethe*'s Flood, to deface, and cancel theſe my Speeches out of your Remembrance.

## *The Hiſtory of our National Debts, and Taxes, &c. from the* Revolution *to the preſent Time.*

And the other was entitled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize imported and exported.* By this, the ſame Tonnage and Poundage granted in the 12th of King *Charles the Second* for his Life, was continued to their Majeſties for *four* Years, from the 24th of *December*, 1690, and upon this their Majeſties were impowered to borrow 500,000*l.* more, at the ſame Intereſt as on the other; and for ſecuring the Repayment, three-fourths of this Tax was mortgaged during the Time of its Continuance, which was thought a ſufficient Time for diſcharging Principal and Intereſt.

Thus *a Million* of the 1,200,000*l.* granted this Seſſions was to be raiſed by borrowing Money at 8 *l. per Cent*, Intereſt upon one Moiety, and 7 *l. per Cent.* Intereſt for the other, which Intereſt upon the whole, ſuppoſing the Intereſt and a Part of the Principal to be paid off quarterly, as directed by the Acts of Parliament, muſt have, in three Years, amounted to near 150,000*l.* from whence we may form ſome Sort of Judgment what a prodigious Sum this Nation has paid for Intereſt ſince the Revolution. How dearly have we paid, how dearly muſt our Poſterity pay for this Error of our Anceſtors, in not ſupplying a ſufficient yearly Revenue for anſwering the yearly Expence? This therefore, we may now juſtly ſay, was a moſt fatal Precedent.

——— ——— *quæ prima Malorum*
*Cauſſa fuit.* ——— ——— VIRGIL.

And, as to the remaining 200,000 l, it was raiſed by *an Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, and otherwiſe*; which, by the Act, was to be paid into the *Exchequer* by the 20th of *Auguſt*, 1690.

As this Seſſion was interrupted by Adjournment, *May* 23, and afterwards ended by Prorogation, we may ſee that for the enſuing Year, 1690, there was granted to the Crown, by this and the former Seſſion, 3,200,000*l.* beſides the hereditary Exciſe, the Revenue of the Poſt-Office, and the ſmall Branches; all of which, according to our former Computation, produced 468,191*l.* 10*s.* in all 3,668,191*l.* 10*s.* of which, as before-mentioned, there was 1,000,000*l.* to be raiſed by Mortgage, as if they had been aſſured, that the War was to be concluded by an honourable Peace within that Year; which Mortgage was occaſioned by an Inſtruction given by the Houſe, the Beginning of the Seſſion, to the Committee, that the Supply ſhould not be laid upon Land, without Leave of the Houſe: So careful were our landed Gentlemen in this Seſſions of themſelves, and ſo little careful of their Poſterity.

SECT. VI. *W. & M. Par.* 2. *Seſſ.* 2.

In the ſecond Seſſion, which began *October* 2, 1690, ended *January* 5, 1690-91, they granted for the Navy, and for building a great Number of Ships of War, and a Dock at *Plymouth*, 2,361,695*l.* and for maintaining an Army of 69,636 Men, with every Thing relating to it, they granted 2,294,560*l.* being, in the whole, 4,656,255*l.* beſides the hereditary Branches before-mentioned: And for raiſing this extraordinary Supply, the following Acts were paſſed, *viz. An Act for granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of* 1,651,702*l.* 18*s.* viz. 137,641*l.* 18*s.* 2*d. per Month, for twelve Months*, from the 25th of *December*, 1690, *by four quarterly Payments*: which Act was to be executed by the Commiſſioners named in the ſame.

II. *An Act for doubling the Duty on Exciſe upon Beer, &c. during the Space of one Year.*

III. *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon all Eaſt India Goods, and many other Sort of Goods, to be imported after the 25th of* December, 1690.

IV. *An Act for the Continuance of ſeveral former Acts for laying ſeveral Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco.*

V. *An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon low Wines, and Spirits of the firſt Extraction.*

And, VI. *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, &c. for four Years, to commence from the Expiration of the ſaid ſeveral Acts before-mentioned.*

As the two firſt of theſe Acts were but for a Year, they could not be made a Fund for borrowing Money for a Term of Years; but, by the 3d, which was to continue until the 10th of *November*, 1695, the Crown was enabled to borrow Money at 8*l. per Cent.* and the Duties thereby impoſed were appropriated to the Payment of the Principal and Intereſt of what ſhould be lent upon the Credit of the ſame.

By the fourth, the ſixth Branch of the old Revenue above-mentioned, was continued from the 23d of *June*, 1693, to the 24th of *June*, 1696, and alſo the Duties on *Tobacco*, Part of the ſeventh Branch of the old Revenue before mentioned, on which the Crown was enabled to borrow Money at 8*l. per Cent.* and theſe Duties were mortgaged for the Payment of the ſame, after ſatisfying what had before been charged upon them, *viz.* the 600,000*l.* to the *Dutch*, and the 60,000*l.* to the Servants of King *Charles the Second*.

By the ſaid fifth Act, the Crown was not impowered to borrow any Money, becauſe the Duty was intended rather to encourage our Diſtillery than to raiſe Money. However, the Duty thereby impoſed, was to continue only from *December* 24, 1690, to *December* 25, 1695.

*To be continued.*

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Hamburgh, March* 2. They write from Dantzick, that the Magiſtrates of that City have agreed for a Loan of 500,000 Rixdollars, or 90,000 l. Sterling, with Meſſ. John Briſtow, Edmond Boehm, and Samſon Gideon, of London, upon the following Terms: The Intereſt, after the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum for ſeven Years, is to be payable every Six Months in London, to commence at Midſummer next, and the Principal to be paid off from and after the 24th of June 1760, at no leſs than Ten per Centum per Annum in one Payment, with the reſpective Intereſt. The City of Dantzick is to pledge the ſame Securities that were given to the Merchants at Amſterdam in the Year 1740, for 5.000,000 of Guilders, which Loan has been ſince paid off by Inſtallments, excepting 240,000 Guilders, which when due will be diſcharged out of the Moneys ariſing by this new Loan, and the Securities will remain, only ſubject to the Repayment of the 90,000 l and Intereſt as aforeſaid.

*Hanover, March* 2. From ſeveral Circumſtances we are apprehenſive of freſh Diſturbances in the Empire.

*Modena, Feb.* 14. Laſt Monday was felt a Shock of an Earthquake, which threw down a very thick Wall at the Gate of the High Street.

*Paris A-la-main, March* 6. The King has referred to his great Council, a Cauſe between the Curate and the Vicar of the Pariſh of St. Sulpice at Metz, concerning which the Parliament of Metz pronounced Judgment ſome Years ago. The Caſe was this: The Vicar complained that the Curate had injured his Character, by raiſing Reports and writing defamatory Letters, accuſing him of criminal Converſation with a Woman, and of having had ſeveral Children by her; upon which the Parliament of Metz condemned the Curate to the Galleys, and ordered him to be confined in Priſon at Metz till the Coſts of Suit were paid; at the ſame Time, the Vicar having produced Witneſſes, who proved that the Curate himſelf had been criminal with the Woman, ſhe was condemned to be whipt and baniſhed; but this whole Proceeding is ſince found to be falſe, according to the Depoſitions of other Witneſſes, who on the contrary charge the Vicar; and upon this the Affair has been laid before the Great Council. The Vicar is confined in Fort L'Eveque, where he has been confronted with the Evidences againſt him, and cannot deny the Facts they lay to his Charge. The Evidences againſt the Curate alledge, that they were terrified by Threatenings from depoſing the Truth. This Affair is the more criminal, as it is ſeven Years ago that Sentence was pronounced againſt the Curate, who has been in Priſon ever ſince. There has been a great deal of falſe Swearing upon this Occaſion; but the Council is determined to ſpare no Pains to come at the Truth; on which Account they have already had fourteen or fifteen Meetings, and it is expected that this Affair will be decided the Beginning of Lent.

*Leghorn, Feb.* 17. The French have thought fit to treat with the Corſican Malecontents; and, upon a Promiſe to reſtore them the Poſts that were confided to their Care, they have ſet at Liberty the Piquets that were made Priſoners of War. At an Entertainment which attended this Negociation, a Corſican Chief toaſted the King of France, Protector of the Diſtreſſed; and another being called upon for a Health, anſwered, Our Father Curſay.

*Rome, Feb.* 17. Fifty Waggons are arrived here from Naples, each of them laden with fifty Cheſts of Piaſtres and Ingots of Silver, ſent hither by the Court of Madrid, to be lodged in the new Bank which his Catholick Majeſty has eſtabliſhed in this City.

*Berlin, March* 3. The King has ſent Orders to Mr. Michell, charg'd with his Affairs at London, to declare, that his Majeſty, after the moſt preciſe Examination of the Anſwer of the Britiſh Court, has not found any Reaſons to make him alter his Sentiments on the Subject of the Reſolution he had taken in relation to the Debts of Sileſia; but that, nevertheleſs, he ſtill remains diſpos'd to put an amicable End to this Affair, on the Footing of his preceding Declarations.

*Scafehouſe, March* 2. Whatever Letters from Italy may ſay on the Stability of its Repoſe, it is certain that neither the King of Spain or of Sardinia have renounced their Claims to the perſonal and allodial Poſſeſſions of the Houſe of Medicis, nor to the Reverſion of Parma, Placentia, and Guaſtalla.

*Madrid, Feb.* 13. Our Carnaval is now at its Height; it began on the 2d, at the Palace of Buenretiro with a Splendour becoming the Crown of Spain: Beſides an inceſſant, a Variety of elegant Amuſements and brilliant Entertainments; the three celebrated Operas of Demetrius, Since and Dido forſaken, are alternatively acted on the Court Theatre, itſelf a Sight, for the Exquiſiteneſs of its Decorations. The laſt of theſe Operas is ſuch a Maſterpiece, that it never fatiates; the oftener it is acted the more rapturous is the Admiration of the Audience. A Deſcription equal to its ſeveral Beauties is what Expreſſion cannot reach. The Burning and Inundation of Carthage, what Scenes are theſe! the ſtupendous Contraſt of theſe oppoſite Elements! the enchanting Viciſſitude exhibiting a large City all in a Flame, and the Flames again overwhelmed by the Waves of the Sea; Neptune appears in a glittering Coach drawn by Sea Monſters, with a Retinue of Nereids, Syrens, and Tritons; Springs guſhing, Fountains ſpringing, Spouts riſing; Neptune's Car, the Mouths of the Nereids, the Sea Monſters, and the Trumpets of the Tritons ejecting Water; and Waves claſhing. Such a Proſpect! ſuch Imagery! ſuch Variety! The Ear, the Eye, every Senſe is enraptured. Were you, who have ſeen the Theatres of Verſailles, London, Berlin, Naples, and Venice, were even you here, you would own all ſurpaſſed in Voices, Muſic, and Machinery.

## PLANTATION NEWS.

*Anapolis in Maryland, Dec.* 26. A Veſſel is arriv'd here from the Weſt-Indies, which brought in Capt. Ingerſell, of Salem in New-England, with his People, whoſe Veſſel founder'd at Sea. Her Cargo was valled at 5000 Pieces of Eight.

## IRELAND.

*Dublin, March* 1. Val. Cock, a News Boy, eat for a wager, fourteen Mutton Pyes, one Pound of Beef-Stakes, a large diſh full of Peas-Pottage, and a Quantity of Hung-Beef.

*Dublin, March* 6. By a Letter from Onſions Town, in the County of Meath, we hear that one Dennis M'Gawran of that Town was barbarouſly Murder'd by one M'Gawran of the ſame Town, who afterwards robb'd his Houſe, and he with the Wife of the Deceaſed went off together, firſt ſtripping the Children, and leaving them deſtitute.

## SCOTLAND.

*Edinburgh, March* 6. They write from Glaſgow, that in the Night between Tueſday and Wedneſday ſome Thieves broke in through the Window of the Conſiſtorial Court in the Cathedral, and carried off the principal Commiſſary's Gown, and the green Cloth that covers the Bench; they miſſed their principal Aim, the Box with Money.

We hear from Aberdeen that the Week before laſt ſome Villains broke into the Houſe of *William Shirras, Vintner*, in Old-deer, in the Night-time, *almoſt murdered* two Lodgers, tore down the Bed-Curtains, broke a Table and ſome Chairs, and having rifled his Wife's Pockets, made off clear with their Booty.

Friday James Smith, alias Good, was whipt through the Town of Aberdeen, and baniſhed that Country, for Sheep-ſtealing, by Virtue of the Sentence of the Sheriff ſubſtitute, affirmed by the high Court of Juſticiary at Edinburgh, on a Bill of Suſpenſion preſented in the Name of the Delinquent.

*Edinburgh, March* 8. Laſt Friday the Lords of the Seſſion ſentenced James Smith, Carrier, in Galaſhiels, to ſtand an Hour on the Pillory, and thereafter to be tranſported to America for Life, for forging a Bill and a falſe Receipt upon two Gentlemen in Carliſle, beſides Payment of Damages, and 48l. Expences of Proceſs to the Purſuers,

On Tueſday Night the Duke of Hamilton gave a *very* ſplendid Ball, at his Grace's Lodging in Holy-Rood-Houſe to a great Company of Nobility and Gentry; after which there was a moſt elegant and ſumptuous Entertainment, conſiſting of 452 Diſhes; one half of which were ſerv'd up hot, beſides the Deſert, which conſiſted of 300 more. The Table was 110 Feet long, and the whole was conducted with the greateſt Decorum and Elegance.

## COUNTRY NEWS.

*Oxford, March* 10. Yeſterday the Aſſizes ended here, when William Grinday for returning from Tranſportation, and William Rickſon for ſtealing a Cheſnut Mare, the Property of Thomas Hayes of Iſlington, were both capitally convicted, and received ſentence of Death.

Samuel Maynard for ſtealing a Silver Candleſtick from Anthony Keck, Eſq; of Great Tew, Daniel Warner for Wool-ſtealing, and John Newman, for ſtealing wearing Apparel, were all convicted of Grand Larceny, and are ordered to be Tranſported for ſeven Years; two were ordered to be whipped, and four acquitted.

Grinday was ordered for Execution, and Rickſon reprieved till the next Aſſizes.

*Newcaſtle, March* 10. A Shipmaſter of Dundee having put up at a Publick Houſe at Dyſart, and taking a chearful Glaſs over Night, deſired the Landlady to ſet down a Bottle of Beer by his Bed-ſide, in caſe he ſhould be thirſty, which ſhe accordingly did: The Servant-Maid, entering afterwards, inadvertently carried away the Bottle: and when the Gentleman awaked, and was groping for the Bottle of Beer, he laid his Hand upon another full Bottle, which he took a large Draught of, and fell aſleep again: But a few Minutes after, he awaked in the greated Agony, called up the People of the Houſe, and found that he had drank of a Bottle of Drugs. A Surgeon was immediately ſent for, and every Thing proper given to cauſe him to vomit them up, but to no Purpoſe: His Body ſwelled to ſuch a Degree, that the Blood burſted from his Mouth, Noſe, and Ears, and he expired next Morning with the moſt racking Pains.

## SHIP NEWS.

Falmouth, March 10. *Wind N. E. Arrived the Elizabeth, Smith, from St. Andero, for Topsham. Sailed the Hanover Packet, Ewnf, for Lisbon.*

Pool, March 12. *Arrived the Friendſhip, Beſt, from Carolina.*

Southampton, March 13. *Wind W. Arrived the Duke of Cumberland, Lys, the Providence, Balliste, the Phœnix, Fleury, and the Charming Jenny, Labay, from Jerſey; the Fanny, Griffin, from Guernſey. Sailed the Montagu, Priaulx, for Guernſey.*

Deal, March 13. *Wind S. W. Arrived the Stork, Spender, from Boſton; the Hannah, Dickenſon, from Rochelle; and the Draper, Allaway, from Dublin. Came down and remain the Henrietta, Blake, from St. Kits; the Jenny, Maclegart, and the Proſperous, Chollon, for Maryland; the Salmon, Alſton, for Liverpool; and the Pennington, Traver, for Preſton.*

*At Pembroke, the Live Oak, Rogers, from South Carolina.*

*At Dublin, the Robert, Poſtlethwaite, from Barbadoes.*

*At Plymouth, the Thomas and Richard, Ogle, from Virginia.*

*At Meſſina, the Sea Nymph, Betts, from London.*

*At Carolina, the Benjamin, Thompſon, from Barbadoes.*

*At Jerſey, the Succeſs, Le Geyt, from St. Andero.*

## LONDON.

Sunday his Majeſty, the Prince of Wales, the Princeſs Dowager, Prince Edward, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princeſs Amelia, were at the Chapel Royal, and heard an excellent Sermon from Dr. Maddox, Biſhop of Worceſter. The Sword of State was carried by the Duke of Grafton.

Monday his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint his Grace Charles Duke of Richmond Grant of Maſter of the Horſe to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

The ſame Day his Majeſty went in private with the earl of Waldegrave, in a Coach and Six to Kenſington Palace, walked in the Gardens above two Hours, gave his Approbation to the Alterations made there, and ordered ſome Money to be given to the Workmen.

Orders are given for new Cloathing the Domeſticks of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager, who are to appear for the firſt time out of mourning on Sunday the 25th Inſtant.

Mr. Hop, the Dutch Miniſter, having preſented a Memorial to the Duke of Newcaſtle, praying that Orders may be given to his Majeſty's Subjects, not to intermeddle with 3 Dutch Veſſels on the Greenland Fiſhery, that were froze up laſt Auguſt; the Owners intending to ſend three Ships this Year in Search of them: Orders have been given accordingly.

Sunday Notice was given in the ſeveral Pariſh Churches of London and Weſtminſter, that the Lord Biſhop of this Dioceſe intends a general Confirmation for theſe two Cities, beginning on Monday the 2d, and ending Saturday the 14th of next Month.

They write from different Parts of Italy, that the Confuſion is greater than ever, and that Affairs are not in much better Order in Genoa; what the Meaning of all this is may be difficult to gueſs; but the Author of the Almanack of Milan, has given it as his Opinion, that by the Middle of May we may form a good Judgment of the Weather during the reſt of the Summer in Italy.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to approve of Horatia Sharpe, Eſq; to be Governor of Maryland, upon the Appointment of Lord Baltimore, Lord and Proprietary of that Province.

'Tis expected that the Bill for making Perjury Capital will paſs this Seſſion.

Tueſday the Merchants received the diſagreeable News that the Thames, Capt. Saunders, in the Turky Trade, took Fire the 5th of January in the Bay of Tripoly, and in a very ſhort Time blew up: Five Men periſh'd, and ten were wounded: The Captain was aſhore. She was taking in Part of her lading, and had fifty-two Bales of Silk, and other valuable Goods on board.

We hear Orders were given laſt Week, that no Subaltern Officer ſhould go into the Drawing Room at St. James's, during the Time he was upon Duty.

*Extract of a Letter from Mount's-Bay, March 7.*

'Several French Veſſels have lately put into this Bay, 'and at Falmouth, and prevailed on the Fiſhermen to ſell 'them conſiderable Quantities of freſh Pilchards, which 'are ſalted on board, and carried off. They firſt ſell 'their Cargoes of Brandy, Tea, &c. on the Coaſt; for 'which Reaſon, ſome People, who encourage Smuggling, 'have taken Pains to favour this Scheme; which, ſhould 'it be ſuffered to go on, the Curing, &c. by which many 'Thouſands are ſupported, will be entirely loſt to the Nation.'

The Juſtices of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter have ſent ſtrict Orders to the Publicans, not to ſuffer any Sort of Gaming in their Houſes.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has thought fit to prohibit the Exportation of Raw Silk out of her Dominions; a clear Proof that the ſpeedy Settlement of Perſia is not expected.

His Daniſh Majeſty, to promote the Manufactures of his Kingdom, has forbid the Importation of foreign wrought Silks, and Worſteds, and half Silks, and half Worſteds.

It is poſitively aſſerted by many, that there will be a General Election of Members of Parliament the enſuing Summer.

We hear the Debts of the Navy on the 30th of December laſt amounted to 944,901 l.

It is ſaid the Owners of the Money that was on board the Prince Frederick Packet Boat, taken by the Algerines in March 1750, intended to petition the Parliament for ſome Indemnification. As the Infidels Pretence for condemning her, was, that ſhe had no Mediterranean Paſs; the Queſtion is, by whoſe Neglect did this happen?

On Thurſday 183 Days Clearings were iſſued out at the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majeſty's Forces in Great-Britain, Minorca, Gibraltar, and the Plantations, from the 25th of June, 1751, to the 24th of December following, both incluſive.

Letters from Paris inform us, that Aſſurances have been given in the laſt Diſpatches ſent from Verſailles to Berlin, of a punctual Performance of all Treaties and Engagements relative to the Guaranty of Sileſia, in caſe the preſent Difference between the Britiſh and Pruſſian Courts ſhould be attended with any bad Conſequences.

On Wedneſday laſt Petitions were preſented to the Houſe of Commons, for opening a ſpacious new Street facing Bridge-Street to St. James's Park. This Street is deſigned to be the fineſt in Europe; and no Houſes are to be built in it but ſuch as are fit for Perſons of Diſtinction.

We hear, that on account of the notorious Rogueries practiſed at the laſt Maſquerade in the Hay-market, there will be no Gaming ſuffer'd at that Place for the future.

On Saturday a Sweep Stake Match was run over Epſom-Courſe, by a Horſe of Mr. Rogers's, a Horſe of Mr. Grandy's, and a Gelding of Mr. Sparrow's, which was won by the latter.

A Fine Statue of his Majeſty in Stone was on Thurſday laſt fixed in the Centre of Golden Square.

We hear that a Bill will be ſhortly brought into the Houſe of Commons, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.

It is ſaid that 16,000 l. will be granted towards the Support of the Forts and Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

The Lords of the Admiralty have made the following Removes in his Majeſty's Yards, occaſioned by the Death of Mr. Fellows, Maſter-Builder of Deptford-Yard, who is ſucceeded by Mr. Slade, of Chatham; Mr. Hays ſucceeds Mr. Slade, at Chatham; Mr. Allen ſucceeds Mr. Hays at Woolwich; and Mr. Moreland ſucceeds Mr. Allen, at Sheerneſs.

Monday the Sandwich, Capt. Purling, on board of which are ſeveral Laſcars; and the Stafford, Capt. Baker, bound for India, ſailed from Graveſend on their intended Voyage.

Monday the Cauſe depending before the Lord Chancellor ever ſince the Year 1747, was finally determined, wherein Thomas Kynaſton, Clerk, as Owner of the Rectory Impropriate of the Pariſh of St. Botolph without Aldgate, was Plaintiff, and Henry Willoughby, Eſq; and ſeven others, Inhabitants of that Part of the Pariſh which lies in Middleſex, were Defendants. The Plaintiff, by his Bill, claimed to be entitled unto all Manner of Tythes, Rate and Rates for Tythes, Sum and Sums of Money, and cuſtomary Payments, and other Duties in lieu of Tythes, or known by the Name of Tythes and Eccleſiaſtical Duties, due by Cuſtom or common Right, or ſome Rate, Compoſition, or Satisfaction for the ſame, or that Defendants ought to pay for every 10 s. Rent by the Year of all Houſes, Outhouſes, Shops, Cellars, Sollars and Grounds, which lie in the County of Middleſex, 1 s. and of every 20 s. Rent 2 s. and ſo in like Proportion, according to an antient Cuſtom, Time out of Mind, uſed in that Part of the ſaid Pariſh which lies in Middleſex, payable Quarterly; but the ſaid Plaintiff not proving the Allegations of his Bill, and declining to try his Right to ſuch Tythes, or Demand for Tythes, his Lordſhip ordered the Plaintiff's Bill to be diſmiſs'd, with Coſts to be paid to the Defendants.

Orders are given to get an Apartment ready for his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland at New-market, his Royal Highneſs intending to be there the next April Meeting.

It has been of late obſerved that great Numbers of the common Beggars of this Metropolis have invented a New Plea to excite the Compaſſionate to Charity, viz. that they have been many Months, unſucceſsfully, under the Care of Dr. Ward.

A Report ſtill prevails that a Perſon of very high Diſtinction will go Abroad early in the Spring, in order to enquire cloſely into the true State of things in Germany, and in the North, that there may be no Danger of a ſecond Surprize, or of ſeeing Troops employed in deſtroying and over-running Countries, which by Guaranty they might have been called to Defend.

Tueſday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to grant Warrants for Greenwich Hoſpital to forty of the oldeſt Shiprights lately diſcharged from his Majeſty's Yards, and by Age rendered unfit for Service,

The Rev. Dr. Edward Young of Welwyn in Hertfordſhire, long known to the World by his Poetical and other Works, has given to the Society for Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, the Sum of One Thouſand Guineas: A noble Benefaction, worthy of the Imitation of all, but eſpecially of thoſe whoſe ample Fortunes, or higher Stations in the Church enable them to promote that excellent Deſign.

At the Reading Aſſizes three Bargemen were ordered to be tranſported for ſtealing Fowls, Pigs, and Lambs, as they paſs and repaſs along the River, a Practice too common among them, and it is hoped will be a warning to others of the ſame employ.

We hear from Hertford, that at the Aſſizes there the genteel young Fellow, who was taken up on Suſpicion of robbing on that Road, came down from Newgate in a Coach and Six, genteelly dreſſed in laced Cloaths, but had the Mortification of being hand cuffed to one of the Felons as he went to his Trial; at which the Evidence not being poſitive to his Perſon he was acquitted.

This Day ſe'nnight ſame young Gentlemen, full of Wine and Folly, having Links in their Hands, as they paſs'd over Weſtminſter-Bridge, ſtruck them againſt the Rails, and on being deſired to deſiſt by the Watchman, they knock-ed him down, on which a Fray enſued, and they were all taken into Cuſtody.

A few Days ſince, there happened a merry Affair at a certain Town in Buckinghamſhire, not ten Miles from Windſor: A Barge of that Place being gone to London for ſome time, but returned Home ſooner by three or four Days than he was expected by his Wife (who was formerly a Servant to a Gentleman of that Place) it was late when he came Home, and his Wife was gone to Bed, but ſoon let him in, and he went to Bed in the dark; ſoon after he was in Bed, his Wife complained of a violent Fit of the Cholick, and deſired he would get her ſome Gin: Accordingly the Man dreſſed himſelf and went to a Publick Houſe in the Neighbourhood and bought ſome, and gave the Landlady, as he thought a Shilling to change; the Woman told him it was a Guinea; he ſaid it was not, for that he was worth only one Shilling in the World; but examining the Breeches he found a Guinea and a Half more, and a Silver Watch: On his Return, he aſked his Wife, how the Breeches came on the Bed, ſhe told him a Gentleman had ſent them to her to mend, which the good man believed, and contentedly went to Bed; in the mean Time a Perſon made his Eſcape from under the Bed with the Loſs of his Breeches, which occaſions great Mirth at all the Tea-Tables in that Neighbourhood.

A young Man who had courted a young Woman in St. Martin's Pariſh, and was ſo well received as to be once asked in the Church, but by ſome unlucky accident the Girl's Mother altered her good Opinion of him, and prevailed with her Daughter to break off the Match; the Man underſtanding this, went laſt Sunday Night, and would inſiſt upon his Bargain, but being at laſt told by both, that he muſt expect no further Admittance into the Girl's Company, he flew into a violent Paſſion, broke Tables, Windows, &c. and did much Damage, for which he was committed to the Gatehouſe on Monday, by Mr. Juſtice Cox.

There being Reaſon to apprehend that Mr. William Maude, of Sunderland, who has been miſſing ever ſince the 24th of January laſt, was aſſaſſinated upon the high Road; his Majeſty has been pleaſed to promiſe his Pardon, and a Reward of 50 l. to any one (the Perſon who actually committed it excepted) who ſhall diſcover his Accomplices in the Murder; fifty Guineas are alſo offered by the Widow, and another fifty Guineas by the Hon. Henry Vane and George Bowes, Eſqrs.

We hear an Action is commenced by a Linnen Draper near Temple-Bar, againſt an Iriſh Factor for maliciouſly ſpreading a falſe Report, that the Linnen Draper was broke and gone off.

On Sunday laſt two Perſons in St. Martin's le Grand bargained with each other, one to buy the other's Wife for a Groat, all the Parties being well contented therewith, and drinking towards the Welfare of the new Couple.

Sunday laſt a Soldier of Kenſington Guard happened to have Words with Mr. Mills who keeps the Suttling Houſe there, upon which Mr. Mills ordered the Soldier out of his Houſe, which on his refuſing, the other threw him down and broke his Leg; he was carried to the Regimental Hoſpital at Pimlico.

On Saturday one Carter, a Waterman paſſing under London-Bridge in his Wherry, it overſet, and he was drowned.

Laſt Monday as a Black was digging too near the Foundation of an old Houſe near St. Giles's Church, the Wall and Rubbiſh fell in upon him, by which he was kill'd on the Spot.

Laſt Sunday Evening one Mary Green, who for ſeveral Years has been deemed to be a Perſon of good Reputation, hanged herſelf at her Lodgings in Grub-ſtreet. It is believed that her indigent Circumſtances occaſioned her to commit this raſh Action.

One Day laſt Week a Man riding through the Gateway at Whitehall, on the paved Stones, the Horſe fell with him, by which he fractur'd his Skull, and was carried inſenſible to the Weſtminſter Infirmary.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight was found dead in his Bed Mr. Tomkins, an eminent Tallowchandler in St. Thomas's, Southwaak. He went to Bed in perfect Health, and when his Wife awoke ſhe call'd him two or three times, but to her great Surprize and Grief found him dead.

The ſame Day two Boys, who were at play in King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, diſagreeing they went to Blows, and one in the Encounter by a Fall againſt a Stone Step had his Thigh broke.

Tueſday a Man went to a Watchmaker's in Whitechapel, and offered a Watch for Sale that ſome Months ago was taken from a Gentleman going to Bath, and being proved to be his Property the Man was ſent to New Priſon.

The ſame Morning ſome Thief-takers went on the Parade in St. James's Park, to take up two Soldiers then mounting Guard, on Suſpicion of committing divers Robberies; one of them they ſecured, but whilſt they were taking off his Accoutrements, the other ran away.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight a Fire was diſcovered at a Houſe in Maidenhead-court, near St. Catherine's; and the Perſon, in whoſe Apartment it began, was ſecured in the Watch-houſe, for wilfully ſetting it on Fire.

Monday in the Afternoon two Fellows were detected in Sodomitical Practices in St. James's Park, and committed to the Gatehouſe.

Sunday Night an old Woman was taken up by the Watch in Petty-France, for attempting to delude a young Boy into a Bawdy-Houſe, and Monday ſhe was ſent to Bridewell.

Wedneſday two Perſons from Abbotſbury made Affidavit before the Lord Mayor, that Mary Squires was at that Place when the Robbery was committed on Elizabeth Canning, at Enfield-Waſh.

Thurſday two Men, for ſtealing dead Bodies from St. George's in the Eaſt, were whipp'd from one End of Roſemary-Lane to the other.

We hear that the Parliament have ſo much Buſineſs before them, that they will not riſe before the Beginning of May.

Monday the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore and his new married Lady, were at St. James's to wait on his Majeſty, and were moſt graciouſly received.

Wedneſday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Princeſs Auguſta, and Princeſs Elizabeth, went to Kew to Breakfaſt, and returned to Leiceſter-Houſe to dinner.

We hear, that the Revenue of the Duty of Exciſe laid on Beer and Ale, amounted laſt Year in England and Wales to 1,120,565 l. 7 s. and 3 d. halfpenny.

And that the Duty on Malt in England and Wales, amounted to 568,154 l. 8 s. 4d.

And the Duty on Malt and Moloſſes Spirits in England and Wales, amounted laſt Year to 572,429 l. 16 s. 10 d.

And that the whole Revenue of Exciſe in England and Wales, amounted laſt Year to 3,057,825 l. 8 s. and 7 d. Half-penny.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia has been ſo juſt as to acknowledge, that upon Enquiry, he finds he was impoſ'd on in the Affair depending between him and our Court; and, it's ſaid, diſclaims the whole.

We hear that 3000 l. will be granted towards making the new Road from Carliſle to Newcaſtle; and 2000 l. to the Commiſſioners for maintaining Weſtminſter-Bridge.

Laſt Saturday Evening the Hon. James Lumley, Eſq; returning in his Chariot, from James-Street, Weſtminſter, to his Houſe in Audley-Street, was overturned into a Ditch near St. George's Hoſpital, occaſioned by the thick Fog. His Chariot was broke, but happily himſelf received no Hurt.

Laſt Tueſday Evening four of the Gentlemen who were concerned in carrying on the Proſecution, in behalf of Elizabeth Canning againſt Mary Squires and Suſannah Wells, appeared before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and entered into a Recognizance of 50 l. each for the Appearance of the ſaid Elizabeth Canning at the next Seſſions at the Old Baily.

On Tueſday a Man came to a Taylor's in Piccadilly, and told him he had taken a Lodging at the next Door; he gave him his Coat to mend, and in the mean Time put on a Gentleman's that was in the Houſe; the Taylor going out of the Room for ſomething he wanted, the Man ſlipped away and got clear off.

Laſt Monday a poor Woman was taken with a Fit in Berkley-ſquare, and died as ſhe was carrying to the Work-houſe.

A young Woman paſſing along Dyet-ſtreet, Bloomſbury, broke her Knee-Pan by a Fall, and was immediately carried to the Middleſex Hoſpital, Tottenham Court Road.

The Boy who ſome Time ago was received into the Middleſex Hoſpital, with his Skull fractured the hind Part of his Head, was diſmiſſed perfectly cured about a Week ago, having been four Times trepanned.

On Tueſday James Meads, a young Waterman of Richmond, was married at May-Fair Chapel to a young Lady of the ſame Place, poſſeſſed of a handſome Fortune. Meads happened to carry the Lady lately in his Boat, when ſhe fell in Love with him, and ſoon after wrote him a Line deſiring to ſpeak with him: he went to her in great Hopes of being appointed her Waterman, but was agreeably diſappointed, by being promoted to that of her Huſband.

On Tueſday two young Bucks of the Town, the one ſaid to be a Dancing maſter, and the other belonging to the Law, were brought before Juſtice Bedwell, and bound over to next quarter Seſſions, for rudely knocking at a Gentleman's Door in Devonſhire-ſtreet, breaking his Windows, and making great Noiſe and Diſturbance in the Street.

Some Years ago a male Child was drop'd in St. Martin's Pariſh, and ſent to the Work-houſe where he now is; but the Parents were never found out till laſt Week, that they were diſcovered by the following Accident: A Gentleman of the Law had for ſeveral Years kept Company with a Woman of the ſaid Pariſh, but upon ſome Quarrel, lately left her: To be Reveng'd for which, ſhe went to the Church-Wardens of the Pariſh, and ſwore ſhe was the Mother of the Child and the Lawyer the Father. A Warrant was obtained againſt him, and he was brought before Juſtice Cox, who committed him to the Gate-houſe.

Monday Night a Male Infant was dropt at a Tavern-door in the Broad Sanctuary, Weſtminſter.

Wedneſday a Fire broke out in a Dock-Yard at Lime-houſe, which conſumed a large Quantity of Timber before it was extinguiſhed.

Laſt Week died, advanced in Years at her Seat near Hereford, the Lady Sophia Wilkins, Relict of Sir Randolph Wilkins, Bart.

On Sunday died at his Seat at Sheen in Surry, the Right Hon. Charles Stourton, Baron of Stourton.

Monday the Corpſe of Mr. March, late Chaeſemonger in Newgate-ſtreet, was carried to Yorkſhire. A ſhort Time before he died he made his Apprentice promiſe to ſee him buried, and that every Night he lay on the Road he ſhould have his Corpſe in the Room with him; the young Man according to his Deſire is gone the Journey, which is 200 Miles.

Sunday a Man pretending to be in Fits in St. Clement's Church-Yard, ſeveral People gave him Money, but ſome Perſons knowing him to be a Counterfeit, a proper Officer was ſent for, but he found an Opportunity of getting off.

Wedneſday two Sharpers came into the Shop of Mr. Hall, Baker, in Hungerford-market, and aſked for a quarter Loaf and change for a Guinea, which Mr. Hall laid down upon the Compter, they then deſired he would be ſo good as to give them change for another; he laid down ſix Shillings, and turning about to take the reſt out of a Drawer behind him, they took up the Guinea in Gold, twenty-ſeven Shillings in Silver, and made off with the Booty.

On Tueſday Night as a Gentleman and two Ladies, who had been at Drury-lane Playhouſe, were getting into a Hackney-Coach that waited for them, a Youth ſtept in before them; and the Gentleman firſt begging, and afterwards compelling him to give Place to the Ladies, as it was their Coach; as ſoon as he was turned out, he drew his Sword, and cut the Gentleman above his left Eye; and then running down Catherine ſtreet, Sword in Hand, got off.

On Wedneſday ſe'nnight the Aſſizes ended at Reading, when the three following received Sentence of Death, viz. John Heath, and Joſeph Wicks, otherwiſe Weeks, for breaking open the Houſe of Mr. Smith of Boxford, and ſtealing about 300 l. with ſome Plate and Linnen. And Thomas Pullen alias Smith, for Sheep-ſtealing. Pullen is reprieved for ſix Weeks, at the Requeſt of the Grand Jury.

Tueſday eight Fellows at five in the Morning made their Appearance in Aſton Road, and robbed ſerveral Perſons coming to Town; in particular they ſtopped Mr. Bruce, the Henly Carrier, from whom they took a Leather Purſe with 28 Shillings. Theſe Rogues riſe betimes to do Buſineſs, but it is not doubted but ſome of them will be obliged to riſe earlier than they care to go a Journey to another Place.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight in the Evening a Highwayman robbed ſeveral Perſons on the Uxbridge Road, near Uxbridge; among whom was a Taylor, from whom he took ten Pounds he had juſt received: a Surgeon of his Watch and a conſiderable Sum of Money; and a Higler, who making Reſiſtance, the Highwayman ſhot him in the Cheek.

Laſt Saturday Night between the Hours of eight and nine, as Mr. Jones was returning to Town on Horſeback, he was attack'd in Hyde-Park, a little on this ſide the Watering-Pond by two Footpads, with Horſe Piſtols in their Hands, who with a low Voice demanded his Money, at the ſame time bidding him be ſilent. They rifled his Pockets of what Money he had, ſtript him of his Great Coat, Hat, Whig, Handkerchief, his Conſtable's Pocket-Staff, and a Memorandum Book with ſome Papers of Conſequence; but on his begging hard for the Papers they return'd them.

On Thurſday Night a Highwayman ſtopt and robbed a Chaiſe near the Water-Works on the Chelſea Road.

And on Friday Night, about Ten o'Clock, a Highwayman ſtopt Miſs Cleveland, Daughter of John Cleveland, Eſq; Secretary of the Admiralty, in her Chair, in Parliament-Street, Weſtminſter; and ſhe throwing her Money and Snuff Box on the Ground, the Highwayman ordered the Chairmen to pick them up, and give him. He then rode off over the New Bridge.

The ſame Night the ſame Man it is ſuppoſed, robbed a Coach near Newington Turnpike.

Thomas Jones, alias Denick, alias Ruffled Jones, who was committed to the Gatehouſe laſt Week, for defrauding divers Tradeſmen was whipt not long ſince from Cheapſide round the South Side of St. Paul's, and afterwards ſtood on the Pillory in Cheapſide.

Sunday Morning two Soldiers were taken up on the Parade, charged with a Robbery on Saturday Night laſt in the Strand.

On Sunday Night about nine o'Clock two Gentlemen returning from Stoke Newington, were attacked near Hockley in the Hole, by four Fellows, who uſed them very ill, and robbed them of their Watches, and about 30 s. in Money, after which they made off towards Clerkenwell Green.

On Sunday Night Mr. Phillips, a Smith, near the Half Moon Tavern in Alderſgate-ſtreet, and two other Perſons, were attacked behind Cambray-Houſe, Iſlington, by three Footpads, who though they had Fire-Arms were obliged to make off without any Booty. Mr. Phillips and his Companions behaved with ſo much Reſolution, that if they had had Sticks to defend themſelves, it's thought the Villains would have been taken. Mr. Phillips was much hurt in his Face by the Diſcharge of a Piſtol, the Ball of which went through his Hat.

Mr. Keith's Chapel in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Licence on a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite to the great Chapel, and within ten Yards of it.

Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding. The Way to May Fair Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the left Hand.

## BANKRUPTS.

John Beard, of St. Botolph Biſhopſgate, Carpenter,
John Beverſtock, of Briſtol, Cutler and Innholder.
Peter William Baniſter, of Cheapſide, Linnendraper.
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POPE.

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